

The Catholic Library World

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 5

SEPTEMBER 15, 1933

No. 1

DUES!

Membership dues for 1933-34 are now payable. Institutional dues are \$5.00 per year, and individual dues \$3.00 annually. A copy of the WORLD is sent to every member. Please make remittances payable to The Catholic Library Association and send them to

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN, Treasurer,
Boston College Library,
Chestnut Hill, Mass.

To the Members of the C. L. A.:

With this issue the WORLD begins its fifth volume. We take this occasion of sending our best wishes for a successful and happy school year to all our far-scattered members of the Catholic Library Association. Progress has been made during the past year; the Regional Meetings (Chicago, Seattle and New Rochelle) gave splendid proof of this. We thank especially the Membership Committee for their successful efforts in enrolling new members. We must all remember that a constantly growing membership list is the very life of our association.

While the CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD has been fulfilling its allotted task, our second major activity, the *Catholic Periodical Index*, has not been financially successful. Special attention is called to the statement submitted by Mr. H. W. Wilson on this page. These financial facts make a problem that we must face. We cannot expect that an editor and publisher will give their time and service in bringing out a volume that will mean a yearly loss of more than \$1,200 to them. And so, after consultation with the members of the Executive Committee, we have very regretfully to make this announcement: We are not yet able to print the *Catholic Periodical Index* for 1932, Vol. III. The only hope of future publication lies in a suggestion of the Editor, Miss Marion Barrows: "Let us devote these six months to one final, decisive effort to print in one volume all the indexing for 1932 and 1933. For that volume we have already a good start. Later it could be announced as ready for publication as soon as the necessary money could be obtained. I will continue to work and try to have copy ready for printing about March. That gives plenty of time for a campaign to decide financially whether anything can be printed."

Members of the Catholic Library Association, are we going to allow the C. P. I.—our contribution to Catholic Library Scholarship—to fail? How can we avoid failure? What are members of the C. L. A. willing to do to continue the *Index*?

William M. Stinson, S.J.
President.

Catholic Periodical Index

1931 Volume

DIVISION OF SALES

SALES 1931 Volume to June 30, 1933	\$1,641.22
Less 25% for promotion	410.31
	\$1,230.91
INCOME to be divided between Miss Barrows and the H. W. Wilson Company as follows:	
Miss Barrows	46.9% \$577.30
The H. W. Wilson Company..	53.1% 653.61 \$1,230.91

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Printing at cost	\$1,544.03
Promotion at cost	
Printing and stationery	
16,250 envelopes	\$48.28
5,200 envelopes, business reply	6.50
6,000 checklist circulars	41.14
2,000 subscription cards	13.95
4,000 checklist order blanks	
instructions	23.89
14,000 letterheads (four pages)	149.46
Postage	120.72
Salaries	336.53
Other	12.59
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES...	\$2,297.09
Less share of sales (above).....	\$653.61
25% sales for promotion.....	410.31
	1,063.92

*DEFICIT \$1,233.17

*Nothing charged for bookkeeping, postage, shipping, etc.

The H. W. Wilson Company

July 11, 1933.

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GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN COMPILATION OF SELECTIVE BOOK LISTS

The cooperation extended the editor in the proposed compilation of selected book lists has been most encouraging. From every quarter has come the well-defined opinion that such lists are sorely needed by Catholic librarians. The editor's invitation for assistance has brought to light the fact that several members have already compiled lists confined to particular subjects. It is confidently hoped that from the lists already received and from those promised a representative selection will be made which will be of invaluable aid to librarians.

Sister M. Hieronyma, R.S.M., librarian, Mt. Mercy Academy, Pittsburgh, submitted two lists, one of books on Music and the other of Art, both of which have been given the approval of Miss Elva Smith, an international authority on children's literature of elementary and high school age. Sister M. Canisius, S.C.N., director of Library Science, Nazareth College,

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THE LIBRARY
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE
SCRANTON, PA.

The Catholic Library World

Issued on the 15th of each month, except July and August.

John M. O'Loughlin
Editor

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Chestnut Hill, Mass.

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THE CODE OF COOPERATION

One solid lesson being learned by the American people from the operation of the NRA is that co-operation will overcome what seem to be insurmountable obstacles. This lesson is not new, it is as old as civilization itself. The Catholic Library Association enters upon another year of activity. There are tasks to be performed, problems to be solved. Successful accomplishment of either can only be measured by the yardstick of cooperation. Membership in the C. L. A. should not be confined to the payment of dues, essential though that is to our existence. Friends should be interested in the aims of our organization in order that many new members may be added. The larger our membership the greater good will be effected for Catholic libraries.

The columns of our monthly are open to its readers. We are never unmindful of the fact that the WORLD falls far short of perfection. Can it be made more interesting? How? Will YOU submit your suggestions? There is no better place to discuss personal library problems than in the periodical which so many of our readers tell us they enjoy. We would like to see far greater advantage taken of the COMMUNICATIONS department. Let each reader consider himself and herself a special correspondent and submit pertinent items for the NEWS FROM THE FIELD column. Subscribe to the code of cooperation to the end that our association and our monthly may better serve the ends for which they were created.

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JUST ANOTHER RACKET!

In the June WORLD we commented upon the new editorial policy of the *Scientific American* whereby sex matters are to be discussed from the standpoint of science(?), and morals go by the board because they are such pesky things adhered to only by those who are "bigoted." Although not openly admitted, the Catholic Church constitutes these "bigots." Even the handy cloak of science (!) cannot hide the application of the Christian principles which the Church has consistently taught for more than nineteen centuries. So the Catholic Church had to be reckoned with! Upon the able shoulders of that erudite Jesuit, Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, of New York, fell the task of stating the Church's position. Again and again it has been stated before. It has never changed and never will in the face of any conceivable odds. Father Cox's scholarly article appeared in the September

Scientific. Of course, it appealed to all fair-minded and clean-minded readers, and the eminent Jesuit has been roundly praised. Has it appealed to the sexualists, to the followers of this pseudo-science? Absolutely no! Steeped in their unmoral self-complacency, they will never give a fair hearing to the other side. Yet, if the Catholic position were not stated the cry of "coward" would be raised. What has been the net gain of the whole thing? Increased circulation! Issues containing the offensive articles were sold out, we have been told. Undoubtedly, the September number will bring in added shekels to the coffers of what was once a worth while publication. It looks to us just like another racket to make money.

Catholic librarians have not been asleep all the while. Effective protests issued from various sections of the country. As librarian of Boston College and as President of the Catholic Library Association, Father Stinson sent the following letter to the editor of the *Scientific*. This letter, prefaced by a scathing denunciation of the "barnyard code of ethics" subscribed to by the publishers of the *Scientific*, appeared in many of the Catholic weeklies all over the United States. Father Stinson's letter, dated July 20th, pointedly counters the *Scientific's* attempt to parade sexuality trumpeted by the ballyhoo of science:

I have today notified our agent, the New England News Co., to cancel our subscription to the *Scientific American*. This decision is made after a careful reading of what you term "scientific articles" that have appeared in your numbers for May and June, 1933. Your editorial staff may continue (according to your ex-cathedra pronouncement delivered in your June issue, page 51) to publish what appeals to them as "timely and of importance to science" That is your lookout. Your former readers, however, who consider themselves intelligent human beings, and absolutely refuse to live according to a barnyard code of ethics will claim their right of cancelling their subscription to a periodical that puts forth such travesties as your magazine has under the honored name of science.

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THE SMILING PLUGGER

One reason, we believe, why Father Sylvester Brielmaier has been able to accomplish so much in manipulating the many tedious details connected with his clearing house of magazines is that he brings to his work a subtle sense of humor which insulates him against nerve-racking difficulties which might drive the rest of us to distraction. Though literally swamped with magazine lists he keeps smiling and with his witty by-plays astonishes those with whom he comes in contact. His second clearing house has come to a close. A careful study of his report which appears on another page cannot fail to impress upon the reader the remarkable endurance of this unselfish librarian. His complete report submitted to the

President of the C. L. A. is an extraordinary piece of work. It is unfortunate that every librarian cannot see and examine this specimen of herculean effort voluntarily expended for the cause of Catholic library progress. In the first place, this report is a bound book almost one inch thick containing in the neighborhood of 200 pages. The full and impressive story of the recent exchange offers a detailed account of just how each participating librarian fared. It contains statistics galore. After looking over this report there is nothing one would want to ask except how a man could possibly devote so much time and energy to such exacting work from which he receives no tangible reward. In addition to this monumental piece of work Father Sylvester made up an exchange report for each participating librarian. Every librarian who was fortunate enough to take part in the clearing house knows the story of the exchange from alpha to omega. And every one of these librarians must admire the capacity for work which Father Sylvester has more than once manifested. There is no librarian in the country who has to his credit such splendid testimony of deep-seated devotion to a task which is taken upon himself voluntarily and which nets him many, many hours of monotonous drudgery.

The C. L. A. owes Father Sylvester a profound debt of gratitude. He is an inspiration to the rest of us.

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RECOGNIZING SPLENDID LIBRARIANSHIP

In awarding the \$500 lay faculty prize to Paul R. Byrne the University of Notre Dame has taken recognition of the fact that a competent librarian is a decided asset to any institution, not merely an eccentric who must be tolerated. Mr. Byrne has brought great distinction to Catholic librarianship. He is a devoted member of the C. L. A. and is ever ready to extend himself in its interests. It is no small honor to be singled out among the lay faculty of one of the largest universities in the country. We heartily congratulate Mr. Byrne upon the merited recognition accorded his humble efforts. He has not only rendered meritorious service to Notre Dame, but also to Catholic library progress. He is an inspiration to all Catholic librarians.

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MSGR. TISSERANT TO BE PRESENT AT A. L. A. CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

The fifty-fifth annual convention of the A. L. A. will be held at the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, October 16-21. A comprehensive program has been arranged touching upon every phase of library work. An unusually large foreign representation will take an active part in the various sessions. Prominent among this delegation will be Monsignor Eugene Tisserant, director of the Vatican library. This distinguished visitor is one of the foremost librarians in the world. Many members of the C. L. A. are planning to participate in what promises to be an interesting conference.

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN COMPILATION OF SELECTIVE BOOK LISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

Nazareth, Ky., sent a selected list of books of Fiction and Biography. These selections were made by members of the class in Library Science at the summer session under the direction of Miss Susan E. Miller. This method of choice was certainly a practical way of getting representative titles.

Now that classes have begun and librarians are back on the job, still more lists of books for use in Catholic high schools and elementary grades will be forthcoming. This proposed compilation will be another constructive step forward. Readers of the *WORLD* are again cordially invited to submit selected titles of the various subjects pertinent to Catholic high schools and elementary grades.

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REPORT OF THE SECOND CLEARING HOUSE EXCHANGE

By REV. SYLVESTER BRIELMAIER, O.M.CAP.,
St. Anthony's Monastery, Marathon, Wis.

The second annual clearing house exchange of periodicals was brought to a close during the last week of August. Forty-three librarians had participated by sending in their exchange lists of periodicals or books. No exchange could be brought about for three of the participants. In order to give the other forty an even chance, and not give first pick to anyone, all the possible combinations of two libraries were arranged in a cycle-chart, which gave each participant the benefit of two comparisons in each cycle. In all, 780 comparisons were made. The result was an exchange of 11,939 copies of periodicals valued according to subscription price at \$2,536.15, and twenty-two books valued at \$39.75, making a total value of \$2,575.90. This result compares very favorably with the results of 1932, namely, 5,459 copies valued at \$1,029.50. However, considering that last year there were only nine participants, and consequently only thirty-six possible comparisons, the present results are proportionately only about one-eighth of what they were last year. One reason for this is the fact that many of the lists submitted were restricted in scope to two or three different magazines. Lack of abundance and diversity in wants and duplicates make it impossible to effect extensive exchanges. Several lists left nothing to be desired in this respect, covering over a hundred pages. One list reached the formidable size of 335 pages. Librarians calling for only rare copies of magazines could hardly hope to procure many of their needed copies through the exchange. Though the outcome of the exchange does not fully realize the sanguine hopes entertained regarding it, nevertheless, it is very gratifying to note the progress made, the interest shown, and the unmistakable indication of greater success in future. One must be content with little favors, and not ask for the moon.

A report was sent to each participant, comprising a list of all the institutions taking part in the exchange, a list of the numbers to be cancelled in the Cumulative Book List, a general balance-sheet showing the total results for each participant, a special detailed balance-sheet for the respective participant, and finally an itemized list of the periodicals or books to be sent to other participants and of the copies to be received from others. Three copies of a complete report were made, in which all the details of the exchange were embodied. One of these was sent to the headquarters of the Catholic Library Association at Boston College, one to the Secretary of the Association, and the third kept on file at Marathon.

The two new features of the exchange announced in the January 1933 issue of the *CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD*, have been weighed and found wanting. The idea of a book exchange still appears to have its advantages in theory, but apparently is not entirely in accordance with the wishes of most librarians. Any suggestions to improve this feature will be gratefully received. Only fifteen librarians had entered books in the Cumulative List, and only seven sent in a list of books desired. Still the book list was not without merit, since it brought about the disposal of quite a few books independently of the clearing house exchange.

The proposal of a supplementary list soon proved to be impracticable for two reasons. Such lists could not be made out until the exchange proper was completely finished, and would therefore necessitate a second comparison of all the lists with one another. In other words it would exactly double the work of the exchange. Furthermore, if such supplementary lists were issued to facilitate private exchanges, it would give occasion to endless correspondence. For example, it might conceivably happen that a librarian would receive dozens of requests for certain copies, and would have to reply to all but one that the copies were already disposed of. From the outset it was one of the primary purposes of the clearing house method to obviate such correspondence. In a few isolated instances where it was clear that two librarians could profitably conduct an extensive private exchange, their attention was called to the fact.

In comparing the exchange-lists it was found that the great diversity in the manner of listing periodicals constituted a real obstacle to speed and accuracy. It is almost impossible, for example, to compare a list of copies of the *America* arranged according to dates, with one arranged according to volume and issue number. In several cases it became necessary to compile lengthy cross-reference tables. If another clearing house exchange is conducted next year, several norms will have to be set up to establish greater uniformity in the lists. At present no assurance can be given that such a general exchange will take place, but librarians are invited to send their exchange lists to Marathon at any time during the year for a private

exchange. Toward the end of August, after the report of the exchange was finished, the writer received notice that a shipment of magazines, amounting to almost three tons, was on its way to Marathon. In view of this news it would have required heroic virtue to return the forty exchange lists to the respective participants on schedule time, without making an effort to use this material for additional exchanges.

The question of remuneration for conducting the exchange has been broached by several participants, and various suggestions have been made either of an entrance fee or of compensation proportionate to the results obtained by each participant. These proposals have not been accepted, but if any librarian feels indebted for the service rendered, he can best give evidence of his appreciation by offering aid to the cause of the *Catholic Periodical Index*. The exchange movement can ill afford to be without the incentive supplied by this *Index*, and, conversely, the exchange should of its very nature actuate librarians to do everything humanly possible to preserve the *Index*.

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MISS REICHENBERGER FINDS GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR C. L. A. IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Miss Marcella Reichenberger, librarian of Nazareth College, Rochester, N. Y., for the first time attended a conference of Catholic librarians at New Rochelle last Easter. The sincere enthusiasm which marked this meeting was an inspiration to Miss Reichenberger. She volunteered, as did many others present, to interest at least five persons in the *C. P. I.* Upon her return to Rochester she visited all of the directors of educational institutions in the city, including high schools, seminaries and Mother Houses, as well as individual priests, the Catholic editor, etc. "In practically every case," she says, "I met with enthusiasm and awakened interest, if not with a cash response." Three new members were added to the rolls as the result of her efforts. "I regret," she humbly confesses, "that I did not accomplish more, but I feel that at least people know of our organization and will be more ready to support it in future. Ever since the New Rochelle Conference, my first, I have been a most interested member and I shall be glad to do my little bit at any time for its welfare." The editor has taken the liberty of publishing parts of Miss Reichenberger's letter without her permission because her ardent enthusiasm in behalf of Catholic library progress is an inspiration to the entire membership of the C. L. A.

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NOTRE DAME LAY FACULTY PRIZE AWARDED PAUL R. BYRNE

Paul R. Byrne, librarian of Notre Dame University and member of the Executive Committee of the C. L. A., was awarded the \$500 lay faculty prize at commencement exercises. The award is given annually to the member of the lay faculty who is judged as having rendered most meritorious service to the University during the year.

SOME TECHNICAL PROBLEMS IN THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY*

By MISS EDNA BECKER
Fordham University Library

The details of cataloguing, classification and general reorganization appear to be very dull subjects to those not keenly interested in the technique of library work. But these phases of the subject play a very real part in our general work. The need for accuracy of detail, the desire for cooperation between the departments and the entire organization of the library cannot be too highly emphasized. This paper has as its object not only the reporting of the work of cataloguing and classification that has been our task for the past few years, but also the opening of a field for discussion among those who come in contact with similar technical problems.

I recently read in one of the journals about a committee under the chairmanship of a professor in the Library School of Columbia University which will meet to discuss the policies that have proved troublesome to the librarians in Special Libraries. Is it not possible for us to establish something of this nature, some clearing-house for problems peculiar to Catholic libraries, to bring about a closer cooperation among those interested in these special questions? I feel that a vast amount of time is lost by experimentation in various phases of library work already satisfactorily solved by other librarians, because the knowledge of what is being done in other institutions has not been properly distributed. The papers read at the meetings of the Catholic Library Association and the contact with the librarians there, and the excellent work of THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD and of *The Catholic Periodical Index* have enabled us to make great strides in this direction, but in addition to these contacts, I hope that it may be possible to arrange for more definite cooperation and standardization of library science in Catholic libraries.

Believing that the Library of Congress classification and cataloguing systems are, in general, ideal for a library such as ours, we have made every possible effort to adapt their broad rules to the requirements of our special conditions. It is not to be expected, however, that a classification made principally for the world at large can in its entirety satisfy a special group. In certain cases, therefore, we have found it helpful to institute a few modifications relating particularly to the large amount of religious literature included in our collection. As these problems will be common to all Catholic libraries we felt that you would be interested in hearing some of the details.

In the Report of the Librarian of Congress for the year 1932, Mr. Perley, the Chief of the Classification Division, reports 155 libraries now using the Library of Congress Classification System, 13 of which are Catholic schools. Mr. Hastings, the Chief of the Card Division, reports 5,704 subscribers to the cards printed and distributed through the Library of Congress. I do not know how many of these are Catholic libraries, but I believe that there are a great number using the cards but not the classification system. The number of Catholic libraries employing one or the other and the increasing number using both the cards and the classification system warrants a discussion of the changes necessary in the forms used there.

When the work of reorganization was first undertaken at Fordham University, we found that very few subject headings had at that time been assigned to the cards for religious works. Furthermore, those that contained subject entries could not be used in many cases because of the difference in our interpretation of the subjects.

The assignment of subject headings to our cards presents a problem distinct from that in the non-Catholic library. Changes in many headings were made. The Library of Congress has used the subject entry *Commandments*, Ten for volumes containing commentaries on the ten commandments as a whole, as well as for works on a single precept. The necessity of searching a hundred or more cards for a work on one of the commandments proved

a great loss of time. We decided, therefore, to assign the title *Commandments* to works containing commentaries on the ten commandments as a group, and to use a heading *Commandments* followed by the number of the commandment for a single precept. We used the single word *Commandment* because our use of that term is clearly understood to mean the Commandments of God, as differentiated from the use of the form *Commandments* of the Church, which we have used in full on cards for books on the interpretation of the precepts of the Church.

Some of the printed cards received for works on religious orders contained entries that read *Monasticism and religious orders* and others *Sisterhoods*. Neither one was particularly useful to us and certainly not both, since the latter could be included in the first. We finally decided on the form *Religious orders—Men and Religious orders—Women*. By using these forms it was possible to keep in one file works on the religious orders of men and women and to maintain, in an alphabetical arrangement, subdivisions of this heading. When a book contained information about a specific order cards were placed in the catalogue under the name of that order with cross references from every form of that name. For the forms of the name to be used I highly recommend the simple ones employed in the *Catholic Periodical Index*.

As our collection of liturgical books includes principally works of the Catholic Church, it was of little advantage to use the Library of Congress form *Catholic Church, Liturgy and Ritual*, followed by the name of the book. We catalogued these works directly under the name of the book and assigned to the author line simply *Breviary*; *Missal*, etc. This rule was followed in cataloguing all of the official works of the Catholic Church. For the few official works of other churches we have used the name of the church on the author line, followed by the necessary title of the particular work.

The author entry cards for the great bulk of Jesuit material published officially by the order necessitated a detailed treatment by use of subdivisions after the name Jesuits. The arrangement used in the *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus*, edited by Sommervogel, has proved, with some modifications, very satisfactory.

The changes made in some of the names of the sacraments have been so universal that it is hardly necessary to go into that here.

The intensive study of philosophy in Jesuit colleges demands the use of many subdivisions of that subject. We accordingly are now occupied with the preparation of a satisfactory list of headings for this material.

It is difficult to assign definite subject headings for classes that will necessarily expand, until a large volume of the work is completed. Various methods are used in this phase of reorganization. Broad subject headings can be assigned to cards and temporary cards with the necessary subdivisions filed in a separate section not available to the public; or temporary slips can be inserted in the catalogue used by the readers, and when definite subject headings are determined a permanent card can be made to replace these.

In most of our Catholic libraries the work of cataloguing and classification comes under the supervision of one head, a system employed at one time by the Library of Congress. The functions of these two departments are so closely related that the two must go hand in hand.

As the Jesuit Faculty of Fordham University has access to the stacks at all times, we must group the books on the shelves with as careful consideration to their particular needs as we employ in assembling the cards in the catalogue, upon which the lay faculty and the students are dependent. To meet the requirements of the group of men who constantly browse among the collections, we have acceded to their requests in regard to the location of material on the shelves and have tried in this way to make the necessary adjustments in the Library of Congress classification, particularly in the religious subjects. We are anxious for the criticism of the Jesuit faculty in this particular field, because we realize that it is through their assistance that the need

*Paper read at New Rochelle Conference.

for systematic arrangement in the classes in which they are interested can be met.

A classification for the works relating to the Catholic Church is, I believe, already being prepared by members of this Association, and the completion of this work will solve many of our problems. Until that time, however, we must make adequate arrangements for those now using the books on the shelves.

When the work of reclassification was first undertaken in the section for religion—Library of Congress schemes BL-BX,—the necessity of grouping a great many classes was seen. The classes BL-BT proved very satisfactory and few changes were made, but our troubles began with the classifications for *Theology*. There was no need for two classes for this subject, one in BV and one in BX, because the Protestant works in the library were so few and those we had were of such value that a separation would cause confusion to the faculty.

In spite of the heading *Practical Theology* for the chapters BV, we placed in this class all works on the *Sacraments, Moral Theology, Sermons, Works on Spiritual Life, Study and Teaching of Theology*, that had heretofore been classed in BX in the sections devoted solely to the Catholic Church. In the classes reserved for *Sermons, Spiritual works, Retreats* and other material of this special nature, where separate classes were assigned for each language, we classified translations in the classes devoted to the language of the individual texts and not with the original language. Our readers desired all works in a certain language, and to find two or three languages in one section was most confusing to them.

According to our point of view the early classes in *BR, The History of Christianity* and the first sections in *BX, The History of the Catholic Church*, most certainly overlap, but with the aid of the professors of Church History in the University, we have been able to make necessary adjustments. I realize that many of the changes are temporary and will eventually be modified in accordance with the new classification for religion.

The assignment of the material of *Catholic Theology* to BV made it possible for us to make use of the numbers left vacant by the transfer from BX of works not entered in sufficient detail for our purposes in this class. When the general class changes were made, we tried to group the works in most demand by the readers. When the question, "Where are your collections of *Retreats*?" occurred so frequently, it seemed practical to classify in one section all material on this subject, instead of scattering it by subject of the retreat. These works were all brought together under one set of numbers in BX and this section in our stacks is a very popular corner.

The texts and the volume of material on the *Spiritual Exercises* of St. Ignatius demanded more than one number assigned in BX which according to that single classification number contained works by other authors writing on the same subject as St. Ignatius. We used eleven numbers, assigning a separate classification for the text of each language and subsequent numbers for commentaries. The separate works of the Fathers of the Church were so voluminous that special schemes were worked out for these groups.

To digress from the sections devoted to religious subjects, the development in our colleges of courses in the study of the drama and in particular the one-act play prompted us to separate all collections of this type of play from the general groups, and to assign a subsequent number for these works. Similar changes can be made wherever the curriculum demands.

The open shelf is the ideal method of distributing the knowledge of the collections in the library to the readers, but when the size of the collections and the lack of facilities for control prohibit this, the catalogue must ably fill this function. This file must be the key to unlock the reserves of knowledge stored in the books on your shelves.

In forming the library catalogue the first consideration is the reader, or the user of that catalogue. What has he a right to expect of this catalogue? As I have stated, we all know that

no catalogue, however competently it may be formed, can take the place of the examination of the book itself, but if it is made as real and live a tool as it should be, it can come very close to this ideal.

The system, or combination of systems, of filing to be established in the individual library is, as in all kinds of library practice, dependent on the type and demands of the users. There must be close contact maintained between the cataloguer and the assistant in charge of the filing in order to control the uniformity of catalogue entries and to ascertain the practicability of these forms. Close cooperation between the cataloguer and the assistant in charge of the reference desk is most desirable, as it is principally through this assistant that the cataloguer may know the difficulties of the users of the catalogue. The responsibility of the reference assistant is very great, as it is through him that instruction in the use of the catalogue and the means available to the readers is given. To interest and to stimulate enthusiasm in the reader by advising him not only on the questions asked but on any allied subjects that may be useful to him at a later date and to be certain that the instructions are understood, are the aims of the well trained reference librarian.

Serious problems were presented to us in filing to meet the demands of users of our catalogue. We found the use of the three alphabets, first, the author cards, second, the joint author, translator and editor cards, and third, the subject cards, more satisfactory than the combining of the joint author, editor and translator cards with those of the author. The mixing of the main author entries with added entries under the same entry word or filing medium had the tendency to confuse and irritate the searcher who did not know the principles underlying the filing practice of the library.

I am not in sympathy with the principle of the sacrifice of scholarship to the line of least resistance, but experience has taught us that many of our readers do not know the arrangement of the Books of the Bible. To facilitate the research of these students and to expedite the work of our filing assistants, we arranged these books alphabetically by the name of the book, within the two sections, Old Testament and New Testament.

Wherever large numbers of cards by one author appear in the catalogue, as in the works of the classical authors, the original title and language of the text of the book which the card represents have been typed in black (to distinguish this from the red subject entries) in the upper right hand corner of the card. In addition to this, guide cards for language subdivisions as well as those separating the collected works from the separate works, and the titles of these latter entries, have proved great aids in searching these titles.

Under the heading *Jesuits*, we have filed in alphabetical arrangement by author, a card for every book in the library written by a Jesuit. The same practice is followed for the works of the *Fathers of the Church*.

One other feature of our work which has proved helpful to us and to those engaged in research, has been the compilation of a file for all books in the Fordham Library printed before 1800. These cards are filed chronologically by date of imprint and subdivided by author. This file will prove useful not only in research, but also in planning the special exhibits we hope to organize in the future.

Much of this work that I have reported was discussed very ably by Sister Agatha in her report on subject headings, several years ago, by Miss Murphy in her study of classification, by Miss Pettee of the Union Theological Seminary Library, and by others interested in this field.

There are many additional questions, I realize, and the only way that they can be helpfully solved is to submit them for discussion. The interchange of our ideas in such pleasant circumstances as surround our meeting today is one of the best ways I can think of to raise the standard of our services to our respective institutions.

WANTED

Miss Edith Joannes, librarian, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois, is anxious to obtain a copy of *Practice of Humility*, by D. J. Vaughan, Benziger. Any member who has an extra copy of this out-of-print book please communicate with Miss Joannes.

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Will any member who has an extra copy of *Liturgical Arts*, Volume one, Number one, please communicate with the editor?

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POSITION WANTED

Young man with B.S. in L.S. degree desires position. Has had ten years' experience in university and college libraries. Address H. K. J., care of the editor.

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A Catholic young woman, holding B.A. degree and having some training and experience in library work, desires a position in a Catholic high school as teacher-librarian. Good references. Address S.M., care of the Editor.

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HAS YOUR LIBRARY A D. C. SCHEDULE FOR BOOKS ON RELIGION?

The inquiry most frequently received by the editor is, "Is there a uniform guide for the cataloging of books on religion in the Dewey Decimal System?" As too many of us know from unpleasant experience there is no such schedule, although we confidently look to the near future for the publication of this uniform schedule so sorely needed.

Many of our Catholic librarians use "home-made" schedules adapted for their own particular demands. It would be a great help to the editor to know what librarians utilize these adapted schedules and if they are available for the use of inquiring members.

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COURSE IN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE GIVEN AT ST. CATHERINE'S SUMMER SCHOOL

Children's Literature was one of the outstanding courses given at the Summer Session of St. Catherine's Library School, St. Paul. Sister Cecil of St. Catherine's faculty conducted the course for the benefit of the grade school teachers who made up the large class. The purpose of the course was threefold: 1. To acquaint the teachers with the literature about children's reading interests, habits and tastes. 2. To enable the teachers to acquire a first hand knowledge of children's books through the reading of books for children. 3. To equip the teachers to help the child to know and love the beauty and truth in life through the medium of good books. During the course the Sisters came in contact with more than one hundred titles of Juvenile Fiction by Catholic authors. Recreational reading, or Fiction, was stressed throughout the whole course. Next summer a course in Adolescent Literature will be taught to the same group.

THE CATHOLIC GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL AT CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

By MOTHER M. AGATHA, O.S.U.,

Instructor in Library Science, Catholic University

Historically speaking, the first library school in this country is just fifty years old. Melvil Dewey, author of the famous decimal classification which bears his name, was the first director. The school was opened in the winter of 1887 at the New York State Library. Complete and interesting information regarding the requirements for entrants may be had by consulting the first volume of the New York State Library School Bulletin. It is to be hoped that the golden anniversary of this noble institute will be fittingly commemorated by the professional library schools throughout the country.

When the first chapter of the history of the Catholic Graduate Library School is begun, its author will find much valuable material by consulting the back numbers of the Annual Reports of the *Catholic Educational Association*, *THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD*, and the *Catholic Periodical Index*. As regards persons who have pioneered in this section of Catholic cultural life, the palm goes to Rev. Paul Foik, C.S.C., for having organized, about fifteen years ago, at Notre Dame University, the beginnings of the formal study of library science under Catholic auspices.

Since that time numerous Catholic colleges have offered summer courses in library economy, the demand for such courses having been created by the State requirements for trained librarians. The fact that *these courses* are not recognized by the American Library Association has made it necessary for the heads of educational institutions to send their students to secular schools in order to secure the minimum of training necessary to meet the requirements of the standardizing agencies. Realizing the great importance of the library in the scheme of organization in any educational system, Rt. Rev. Msgr. James H. Ryan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, in his annual report to the trustees of the Catholic University in 1931, emphasized the need for an accredited graduate library school and urged its establishment as a part of the campaign of expansion in progress at the Catholic University. Ever since his incumbency as Dean of the Summer School of the Catholic University, 1929, Dr. Roy Joseph Deferrari has made the furtherance of a library department one of his major concerns.

The writer's connection with the scheme began in the summer of 1929, when a preliminary course in library methods attracted nine students. In 1930, the number more than doubled itself, and a steady increase each year has brought the enrollment up to seventy-two for the 1933 Summer Session. The students, representing a score of Religious Communities of men and women, from thirty dioceses, have expressed their satisfaction with the work by continuing to give to the cause the moral support needed

to carry on for four summers, that being the time required by the American Library Association before inspection may be invited for the purpose of formal recognition as an accredited school. Other requirements—faculty, books, equipment, and quarters—have been met.

Great credit is due Dr. George Bowerman, director of the Public Library of Washington, and Miss Louise Latimer, Head of the Children's Department, who have so generously cooperated by installing, for the last three years, a Branch Library for the benefit of our students. Under the direction of trained assistants from the Public Library, students are taught the technique of desk routine and administration.

The curriculum includes thirty semester hours distributed over five summer sessions. Candidates for the degree, B.S., in Library Service, must have a reading knowledge of German or French, and a B.A. from an accredited college. Four of the faculty are graduates of accredited library schools and two are certified librarians. The course is supplemented with lectures by specialists in the profession of books, and tours to the many noted libraries in the city of Washington. The Mullen Library at the Catholic University contains 350,000 volumes, including many special and private collections of rare books. These are at the service of the Graduate Library School.

Formal inspection by the A. L. A. has been requested for the first week of July, 1934, at which time students will be present and classes in operation. Thus, it is hoped that the next chapter in the history of the Catholic Library Movement will be entitled: **FIRST GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL AT THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA.**

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SISTER CECIL ENGAGED IN COMPILING JUVENILE BIBLIOGRAPHY

In the quiet of her study a member of the C. L. A. is devoting every energy to the completion of an achievement which will be a worthy contribution to Catholic library progress. Sister Cecil of the College of St. Catherine Library School is compiling a *Selected, Annotated Bibliography of Juvenile Fiction by Catholic Authors*. This bibliography aims to be a suggestive list for teachers and parents in selecting books for school and home libraries. The need for such a bibliography repeatedly asserts itself. To the teacher it will be a practical guide carrying with it the assurance that the pupil is getting the best Catholic books; to the parent solicitous for the reading welfare of the child this bibliography will be a blessing rich in the good which it will effect, while the humble librarian will have one less cause for anxiety.

To date Sister Cecil has received over one hundred books from the outstanding publishers of children's books in America and England. In all she has corresponded with eighteen publishing firms. Rev. Stephen J. Brown, S.J., librarian of the Catholic Central Library, Dublin, has offered to aid in any way

within his power. Most of the preliminary work incidental to her task has been accomplished by Sister Cecil. This is by no means a "one-man job." Catholic librarians can help Sister Cecil by suggesting titles of books which they know from experience have proved popular with boys and girls prior to the age of sixteen. Sister Cecil enthusiastically welcomes such suggestions. She hopes to make this juvenile bibliography worthy of publication. Her unselfish efforts merit the wholehearted cooperation of our members.

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NAZARETH COLLEGE HAS SUCCESSFUL SUMMER SESSION IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Nazareth College, Louisville, Ky., had a most successful summer course in Library Science under the direction of Sister Mary Canisius, S.C.N. More than a score Sisters registered for the ten courses offered. On the teaching staff were Sister M. Canisius, Notre Dame, Columbia; Sister M. Bernadette, Western Reserve; Miss Susan Miller, University of Illinois Library School; Miss Ella Churchill Warren, Western Reserve, Columbia. In addition there were special lectures by prominent librarians. Members of the class did their field work in the main and branch public libraries where every courtesy was extended them. The untiring work of Sister Canisius at Nazareth College is being rewarded with encouraging success.

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Training of Catholic Writers

The Queen's Work Literary Academy

Now that students of literature are studying the characters represented in the Catholic Revival of Literature, it seems well to draw the attention of Catholic librarians everywhere to the need of providing material on the period from Newman onward. The actual operation of a school for training Catholic writers must be accredited to Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J., who has sponsored the new idea. On account of the importance of this school for Catholic librarians, we mention it in the **CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD**. Our students will be entering the lists, in one or the other classes, as amateurs or professionals, and we must be prepared to help them.

Incidentally, the *C. P. I.* would seem to be the logical place to go for reference to recent magazine contributions on the Catholic Revival. Indeed, I hope one of the members of the Queen's Work Staff will write an article for the **CATHOLIC LIBRARY WORLD**, for wider dissemination among librarians, of this Renaissance of Catholic culture. The Central Office, St. Louis, will gladly furnish, on request, all desired information.

SISTER M. A.

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Rev. William T. Kane, S.J., librarian of Loyola University, Chicago, is laying plans for the organization of a substantial archive. He has been promised a valuable collection of documents as a nucleus.